



Miller's Specials

New Summer Shoes

Still lower Prices

Ladies Fancy Tie, fine quality of white Kid	Special	\$3.50
Blond Kid, square toe style,	Special	\$2.95
Fancy Brown Kid, square toe tie	Special	\$3.25
Fine quality Black Kid, with white trim, pump style.	Special	\$3.75 to \$4.50
Black Kid, one strap, Cuban heel.	Special	\$1.95
Black Kid, one strap, low heel.	Special	\$1.45

Running Shoes and Sandals

Boy's Brown Bal. Running	Shoes.	75c
Sizes 11 to 13.	Special	85c
Sizes 1 to 5.	Special	\$2.95
Men's Work Boots Made by Williams	Special	\$3.45
Men's Dress Oxfords	Special	\$3.45

Many other lines of new low price Shoes on display.

Store Closed Tuesday May 24

S. A. MILLER

—MEMBER OF—



The Saturday Evening Post

Weekly. \$4.50 a year

The Ladies Home Journal

Monthly. \$1.50 a year

The Country Gentleman

Monthly. \$2.75 3 years

Chas. L. Dunford

Oyen - Agent

Ad No. 735

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CROP PRICE GUARANTY



For No. 1 Northern
Winnipeg condition

Take advantage of this offer...
Get the new equipment you need
to reduce your production costs

Many farmers who need new machines for the economical production of their crops have been reluctant to buy them because of uncertainty as to the prices they will receive later in the year for these farm products.

In order to meet this situation, the International Harvester Company of Canada, Ltd., offers to farmers purchasing machines after this date, a definite price guaranty on wheat based on 77 cents a bushel for No. 1 Northern at Winnipeg, applying to a liberal portion of the purchase price of the machine. If the market price for wheat does not reach the guaranteed price at the time payment becomes due on notes given and maturing this year, the purchaser of machines under the plan will receive a credit equal to the difference.

Any farmer in Canada, regardless of where he lives or what he raises, can purchase McCormick-Deering farm machines under the terms of this offer.

This is your chance to replace worn-out and obsolete equipment on a favorable price basis. Let us explain the details of this remarkable plan and tell you just how to take advantage of it in equipping your farm with the new cost-reducing machines you need at a real saving.

Johnson's C J. A. Stewart
OYEN SIBBALD

Joseph Cooper Gives Fine Address at Board of Trade Meeting

Joseph Cooper, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Cooper, Oyen, whose school record is an amazing series of "honors", and who recently returned home from university with new laurels, having passed in five subjects with honors and won a scholarship, addressed the board of trade at its regular meeting held last Thursday in the Alberta Hotel dining room.

His talk on "The Great Bear Lake Mineral Deposits" was listened to with attention, and he was given a very hearty round of applause at the conclusion of his remarks.

The major portion of his talk dealt with Kadium, tracing its history and telling of its properties and its application in medicine, and was delivered with pleasing ease.

Kindersley West Deanery Annual W.A. Conference

The annual conference of the Kindersley (West) Deanery Women's Auxiliary was held in Oyen today, 56 delegates being in attendance, as well as a number of visitors.

Following service in All Saints Church, the morning session was opened in the Masonic Hall, Mrs. E. Peterson, Vice-president of the organization, presiding. The afternoon session was followed by a short service in the church, after which supper was served in the hall, and a very pleasant social hour spent.

Mrs. W. P. Harper of Regina, Diocesan Secretary for Teenage girls, was the speaker of the day. Mrs. E. Peterson was elected president, and Mrs. H. Allen, Smiley, was re-elected secretary.

Among the clergy present were: Rev. W. D. Hassell, Rural Dean; Rev. E. N. R. Ormiston; Rev. C. M. K. Parsons, Alask; Rev. J. P. Horne, Empress; Mr. A. Patterson, Loversna and Mr. H. W. Panrucker, Consort.

Farm Young People's Week Thurs. June 2 to Wed. June 8

Between 150 and 200 farm boys and girls have been spending a week at the University in June every year since 1918. Many of these boys and girls who visited the University for the first time at a Farm Young People's Conference, have returned to take the regular degree courses later on. Others have established a contract with the University which has proven very valuable to them in their farming occupation.

Into one short week is crowded a wealth of new experiences, inspiration, education and good fellowship. It will be well worth while to spend the week of June 2nd. to 8th. at the University.

Dr. J. M. Harvey of Alask will be in Oyen on Saturday evenings in future, in addition to his Monday and Thursday afternoon visits.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Leslie and daughter Jacqueline of Swift Current were week-end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dunford.

M. D. Golden Centre

The fourth meeting of Council of the M. D. of Golden Centre No. 272, was held at the N.E. 13-30-5-W. 4, on Saturday May 7, 1932.

Members all present.

Minutes of meetings of April 3 and April 12 read and confirmed.

In response to petitions from business men from Hamlets of Naco, Sedalia and New Bridgen, By-laws No. 38 and No. 47 to provide for Business Tax Assessment were rescinded and By-law No. 58 was passed, providing for a lower Business Tax Assessment.

By-law No. 56, a By-law to provide for grants to Salvation Army and School Fairs was read three times and adopted. The financial Statement at April 30 was read and accepted. All outstanding accounts were paid.

The S.E. 15-30-4-1 was leased to D. Warwick and the S.E. 2-50-6-4, was leased to M. Porrier.

A grant of \$425.00 was made for road work in each ward and an extra grant of \$100.00 was made for approach to bridge at 24-30-5.

Current expenditures were estimated at \$13,210.00 and ratio of taxation was fixed at eight mills on the dollar.

Wages for road work were fixed at \$3.00 for man, 4.00 for team, \$5.00 for man and two horses and 6.00 for man and four horses, all wages to apply on taxes.

Council adjourned to meet at N.E. 13-30-5-4 on Saturday June 4, 1932 at 10:30 A.M.

THE RAINFALL

April	Total 152
May 4	12
May 14	70
May 15	92
May total (to date)	84

Look At Your Address Label

Advertise

in the columns of your
home town paper.

The Oyen News

\$3000.00
GOOD YEAR
PRIZE CONTEST

Anyone from a family where a car is owned may enter, except tire dealers, employees of rubber companies and the families of both.

See the air Goodyear Tires of various sizes, types and ply thicknesses on display here. Then estimate the number of cords in each of these tires, find a total, and average. You may examine the tires, get in details the standard entry blank which is free. No other requirements. You don't have to buy anything.

Closing date: June 5th, 1932. Address: "The Good-year Supertwist Cord Contest," New Toronto, Toronto 14, Ontario.



JOHNSON'S GARAGE

Main Street, Oyen

Phone 14

Come in and see Supertwist Cords demonstrated and get a helpful booklet of contest directions.

Counter Check Books



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We are agents for an old reliable firm of manufacturers of Counter Check Books. Do not send away for your requirements without first consulting us. We can give unexcelled service.

The Oyen News

LIFELESS FORM OF LINDBERGH BABY IS FOUND

Trenton, N.J.—Two tremendous blows on the head ended the life of Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr., the official autopsy by Dr. Charles A. Mitchell, county physician, disclosed.

The autopsy showed that the skull had been fractured on the left side, the fracture extending from the top to just behind the left ear. The second blow was dealt on the right side of the head just back of the right ear, and left a hole one-half inch in diameter.

It was as if some adult person had held the baby tightly in his arms and deliberately hammered the head with the purpose of causing instant death.

The diagnosis was:

"The cause of death is a fractured skull, due to external violence."

Dr. Mitchell's report confirmed that decomposition of the body had progressed to the point where it could be assumed that the child had been dead almost immediately after the final blow, depending on climatic and other conditions that might have produced such results.

The autopsy also indicated that the body had not been disturbed, probably since it had been buried, although this point was not covered definitely.

Teeth, cranial and other bone formations were given to confirm the identification of the child, although the autopsy was purely technical and itself did not try to establish identity.

Dr. Mitchell said there was no evidence of a hemorrhage on the inner surface of the left side of the skull at the point of fracture. This would indicate that the blow on the left side of the head might have been the one that actually caused death.

The scalp was so badly decomposed that it was impossible to find any contusions or hemorrhagic conditions external to the skull, Dr. Mitchell added. Thus it was impossible from a diagnostic point of view to aid the police in the hunt for the actual instrument of death.

The autopsy reports did not speculate as to blows and such, but left the diagnosis at "external violence."

Physicians usually pronounce such fractures, however, as blows delivered on the head rather than accidental fractures.

Tax Boost In Ireland

Step Increases In Tariffs Proposed In De Valera Bill

Dublin, Irish Free State.—Step increases in tariffs and income taxes were proposed in the first budget of the De Valera government which was introduced in the diet all-Parliament.

The budget provided for a duty on ten of four pence a pound and a package tax of two pence on each container holding any article of food or drink, or cosmetics or medical preparations packed for retail sale.

The income tax rate would be raised from three shillings six pence to five shillings in the pound.

Drastic action was proposed to make both ends meet in the nation's finances because President De Valera's government faced a budgetary deficit of £2,500,000.

The budget provided for extending the entertainment tax to cover dancing, outdoor sports, horse racing and dog racing. It also set forth an increase of one shilling two pence a pound in the duty on tobacco.

An International Problem

Present Economic Crisis Is World-Wide and Too Deep-Seated For Individual Action

Quebec, Can.—Unemployment is an international problem and must receive international consideration, Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, said when he arrived here on the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Australia."

Mr. Moore was a Canadian delegate to the International Labor Conference at Geneva.

Unemployment formed the chief topic of discussion at the conference, Mr. Moore said, and delegates agreed that the present economic crisis is world-wide and too deep-seated for individual action.

Typhoid Takes Many Lives In India, French Indo-China. The resident-general who informed 131 bodies had been washed ashore in the State of Annam since the typhoid struck the territory. Five hundred lives were lost altogether, 600 houses were destroyed and fleets of small fishing boats went to the bottom.

W. N. U. 1942

Drama Of The Skies

Two Men Of Mooring Crew Lose Lives When Ditching Attempts To Land

Camp Kearney, Calif.—A tragic drama of the skies was written in an unsuccessful attempt of the world's largest airship, the "U.S.S. Akron," to land here.

Two men of the mooring crew were dashed to death and a third, Bug Cowart, was carried two hours dangling from a 300-foot rope from the navy airship.

Two thousand spectators saw the two tall as the dirigible surged upward. Cowart swung precariously half a mile over their heads. Wires screamed, men wept.

Then he was reaped, hauled into a hatch of the big ship. A message dropped from the big bag.

"Cowart OK," it read.

A vast sigh of relief went up.

The climax to the westward crossing of the Akron, which left Lakehurst, N.J., on its first trans-continental trip, came during efforts to make an emergency landing at Camp Kearney after an aerial voyage fraught with storms.

Great attempts to bring the great skyliner down had been made by a determined ground crew when upward dirigible suddenly caught the great ship.

Robert Edral and Nigel Henton, both of the San Diego naval training station, and Cowart clung to the landing line, to the horror of the watching throng as the Akron surged upward. Edral and Henton lost their grip and fell to death, but Cowart clung on.

Upward the great ship swept with Cowart dangling on the line 300 feet above the ground. At 2,000 feet the rope was reached but Cowart maintained his precarious grip. Through bumpy air the Akron sailed, but Cowart held on.

Minutes that seemed like hours to the gasping crowd below passed as the Akron cruised through the bumpy air, rocking up and down, with the plucky Cowart dragging along. Then it was noted the distance between the Akron and the Akron began slowly to diminish.

There was no winch on the rope. It was slow work hoisting Cowart up by hand. At last he was dragged through a cockpit.

No Wheat Bombs

Both Bushel and Acreage Plans Are Rejected

Ottawa, Ont.—A bonus scheme for wheat, on both a bushel and acreage basis, was turned down definitely by the House of Commons. Without a recorded vote two motions were defeated, the first from Robert Gardiner, leader of the farm bloc, suggesting continuation of the five cent bounty on wheat and the second from Dr. Thomas Donner, Liberal, Willow Bunch, proposing a five cent bonus on wheat.

In discussing the question of wheat in its relation to the welfare of Canada and its importance to Canadian export trade, it must be remembered that the greatest proportion of wheat was produced in the prairie provinces, Mr. Gardiner declared. During the present year the present bounty on wheat many people had been induced to go to western Canada by the great opportunities which were said to lie there in wheat-growing.

Progressive members had been long awaiting some declaration of policy from the government with regard to the wheat-growers. Mr. Gardiner realized that the members of the government were bearing tremendous responsibilities, and felt sympathy with them in the burden they were called upon to bear. But that fact did not relieve him from the responsibility of inquiring from the government what the policy was.

"We produce the best wheat in the world, and we are proud of it," Mr. Gardiner continued.

At least 70 cents a bushel to produce No. 1 wheat on the basis of twenty bushels to the acre. The price level for wheat at the present time, on the lakes was approximately 29 cents a bushel. Consequently every bushel grown meant a loss of seventeen cents. The wheat farmer could not keep on very long with such prices.

Price of commodities which the farmer used were somewhere lower than in the past, he declared. On the other hand, they had not fallen to the extent which wheat prices had dropped.

Delegates Set For Home

Hamilton, Bermuda.—Carrying with them to their home parliaments information on Imperial Trade and British and Canadian delegations to the tri-partite conference here sailed from Bermuda May 11. Work of the conference was concluded May 9.

NEW POLITICAL PARTY ADVANCED FOR ALBERTA

Drumheller, Alberta.—An independent political organization for Alberta, drawing its support from all spheres of life and from all old political units was announced by F. C. Moyer, Independent M.L.A. for Drumheller, in an attack on the Farmer Government of Alberta. Mr. Moyer was giving an account of the past session of the Alberta legislature to his constituents.

"This new party, to be called the Provincial Party, is a development and enlargement of the Independent in Alberta politics, uniting all forces in opposition to the present government and enlisting all who are prepared to contribute their ideas and efforts toward the betterment of the province," Mr. Moyer declared.

"It is not a Conservative movement, it is not a Liberal movement, it is not the Farmer or Labor Party in a new guise. But we welcome all who wish to follow the dictates of their conscience. No one person or group has a monopoly of wisdom, so we seek all classes that we may have a cross-section of the life of the province."

In launching the plans for organization of the Provincial Party Mr. Moyer emphasized that the Provincial Party was not the Independent principle. No candidate who was elected under the auspices of the new party would be forced to follow the dictates of the party's cabinet if it were elected to power in Alberta.

"We want the elected members to go on the floor of the legislature and speak as their judgment dictates. This of course," he said, "involves the abolition of the old rule that the elected members must follow the dictates of the party's cabinet. The majority of the government resign except on a want of confidence motion. The majority does not resign if some idea of his is overruled."

"We believe this system will result in better legislation and better legislators. If you keep a child in swaddling clothes it will never develop into a man, woman or child. The intelligence and expression of a private member of the government will be made manifest by making him simply a voting unit, you may lose the aid of one who might have developed into a vocal councilor. Why should not our legislators be the thought of the majority of the whole legislature instead of the majority of the government group?"

On the proposition of votes cast at the general elections in Alberta in 1930, said Mr. Moyer, the Independent party had the greatest representation in the legislature. Instead, they had only three.

Referring to organization, Mr. Moyer said that because he was the present leader of the group of three Independents, it did not necessarily follow that he would be the leader of the Provincial Party. "Many strong men will be found in our ranks after the next election, and it is for them to elect a leader," he declared.

FRENCH PRESIDENT VICTIM OF ASSASSIN'S BULLETS



The report of the death of President Doumer of France as a result of assassin's bullets shocked the world. Doumer was one of the most popular presidents France has had, and his death at the hands of a fanatical Russian was a sad blow to his country. This photograph was taken recently as he was leaving the Senate Chamber in Paris.

HELD IN SLAYING



Filing a murder charge against Captain W. N. Lancaster, British aviator and partner of Mrs. Jessie Keith-Miller, Australian flier, climbed a ten-day investigation into the death of Hilda Clark, sister, at Miami, Florida. It is believed that Clark had taken his own life, but now police charge that notes which led to that belief were forged.

Salvage Crews Working On Grain Elevators

Estimated Loss From Incendiary Fire Set At \$75,000

Meacham, Sask.—Salvage crews have commenced the work of clearing up the debris of the three local elevators which were destroyed by incendiary fire May 7, with a resultant loss of 70,000 bushels of grain.

Estimated loss from the fire, including loss of wheat, has been set at \$75,000.

It is expected that the work of clearing up would take about two weeks. The Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, Alberta Pacific Grain Company and Standard Grain Company, owners of the three elevators, have assigned their intention of rebuilding the structures.

R.C.M.P. are still investigating.

Alberta Commission

To Investigate Banking

Canadian Finance In General Will Be Subject Of Study

Edmonton, Alta.—Appointment of a commission to make a thorough study of the monetary and banking and investigation of systems of leasing public lands instead of home ownership, and the sale of land was announced by Premier J. E. Brownlee. The commission will also study finance in general.

Through its investigation of the Canada Bank Act, which will be one of its primary functions, the commission will be instructed to bring in a report in anticipation of revision of the act slated to the next session of the Dominion parliament.

Allowed To Sell Cattle

Moscow, Russia.—Russian farmers may now be given the right to sell their cattle in the retail markets for the remainder of 1932. This marked another step in the liberalization of the Soviet farm code, to encourage individual farmers—whether collective or independent—to seek the open market.

Creation Of Federal Farm Board Considered

Announcement Made At Ottawa By Hon. Robert Weir

Ottawa, Ont.—A commission of experts will inquire into the feasibility of creating a farm products marketing board.

Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, announced in the House of Commons that in view of the Imperial Economic Conference the government did not consider the board should be established at the present time.

A marketing board, to deal with exports of agricultural products has received considerable study in the past few months. Members from all parties in the House have contributed to the discussion.

It was understood the board's activities would apply not only to butter but to many farm products in which the exportable surplus is relatively small in comparison with the domestic consumption.

One of the board's functions would be to handle the export surplus in such a way that Canadian prices would not fluctuate widely, due to the varying demand being affected by the world figure.

MILLIONS VESTED IN DOUKHOBOR HOLDINGS IN WEST

Victoria, B.C.—The extraordinary situation by which an enterprise valued at nearly six and one-half million dollars has been vested in the hands of Peter Verigin and 13 directors, known as Doukhobors, in British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, is revealed in a study of the articles of incorporation.

Peter Verigin continued to three years in penitentiary following a prison conviction in Yorkton, Sask., British Columbia authorities are anxiously watching the future of the colonies in this province. It is stated that according to the constitution of the colonies it would be the power of the 13 directors to expel the entire 5,000 members, under certain circumstances, and unless the government intervened, such an action by the directors is very unlikely as the directors have a payless army rolling up an increasing bank account. Verigin recently announced that he had accumulated some \$700,000 during the past few years.

Incorporated as a Dominion corporation in April, 1917, the Doukhobors provincial registration in British Columbia, the Christian Community of Universal Brotherhood, Limited, of which Verigin is president, has a capital of \$1,000,000. Of this capitalization, \$700,000 is paid up. But the issued shares are held in the names of Peter Verigin and 13 directors.

The members enjoy all belongings while members of the community, but have no right of ownership, having transferred themselves of such rights may petition the supreme council of community economists which can allot them a share from the community's properties.

This latter provision, it is believed, has caused much of the Doukhobor trouble. The expelled Sons of Freedom are dissatisfied with the shares allotted them and have shown their indignation by nude parades and other activities which have brought them into conflict with the authorities. They refuse to attempt any court action against the community on the ground that it is against their religion.

Three courses are open to the 13 directors now that Verigin is under sentence. They may appoint a new leader, ask for a receivership, or request a winding-up order. It is believed disintegration might follow because of the matter two courses are available while a continuance of the present arrangements may not be acceptable to the young generation, who are said to be developing views in conflict with those of their elders.

Total Doukhobor holdings in Canada are shown as more than 67,000 acres of land, with other properties, are given a valuation of nearly \$6,500,000. Doukhobor activities in the three western provinces, particularly in British Columbia, include saw mills, planing mills, granaries, a box factory, a stove pipe factory, jam and cranberry processing, fruit packing houses and a grain elevator.

Total Doukhobor assets in British Columbia are nearly \$4,500,000. In Saskatchewan more than \$1,250,000 and in Alberta more than \$600,000.

STAND TAKEN ON IRISH QUESTION IS CRITICIZED

Manchester, England.—"What reason is there for presenting a plat at the Free State in London? It is still only discussing the oath bill," asked the Manchester Guardian editorial in connection with the British Government's declaration that the bill for abolition of the oath of allegiance be made law, Britain could not enter into any further agreements with the Free State.

"The underlying motive," the Manchester Guardian continued, "perhaps springs from Mr. Thomas (Dominion Secretary) affection for poker. He has sat tight with a good hand for what has for him been a long time. Life has been a long time getting the publicity and the limelight and he thinks now is the opportunity for his bluff."

"It seems rather a dangerous game to play. Sometime or other, no doubt, the government would have to say Valera could not be both a Catholic and a loyal citizen of the commonwealth. The opportunity would have come fittingly at Ottawa when in the presence of the other members of the commonwealth the absurdity of De Valera's position could have been brought home."

"The strength of the British case has lain largely in the knowledge the Dominions are on our side."

The New Chronicle of London, Liberal organ, complains this country appears to be leaving preparations for the Ottawa Imperial Economic Conference too much to Ottawa. The result so far, it adds, has not been particularly happy, making Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald's position, which is never very easy, quite unnecessarily difficult."

Delegates Will Come From All Dominions

Full Representation Assured For Imperial Conference At Ottawa

Ottawa, Ont.—Mutual assurance to every section of the far-flung Empire will be the objective of the Imperial Conference too much to Ottawa, July 21, said Premier R. B. Bennett, who is anxiously watching the future of the colonies in this province. It is stated that according to the constitution of the colonies it would be the power of the 13 directors to expel the entire 5,000 members, under certain circumstances, and unless the government intervened, such an action by the directors is very unlikely as the directors have a payless army rolling up an increasing bank account. Verigin recently announced that he had accumulated some \$700,000 during the past few years.

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Special Tax Levied

Judges and Mounties Now Pay Ten Per Cent. On Salaries

Ottawa, Ont.—Members of the judiciary, of the military, naval and air forces of Canada and of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, other than enlisted men, will be required to pay a special income tax of 10 per cent, upon their salaries during the fiscal year, 1932-33. They were not liable to pay this, previously.

A resolution, to this effect, in the name of the Minister of Finance, has been placed on the order paper of the House of Commons.

May Not Attend Conference

Irish Free State Not Likely To Send Delegates

Dublin, Irish Free State.—Political circles outside the government looked with concern on statements by J. H. Thomas, British Dominion's Secretary, that the latter two countries would not be invited to the conference of the Free State would mean Great Britain could enter no more agreements with this country. "It is a pity that the Free State is concerned," they said.

Preserve Historic Spot

Wellington, New Zealand.—Lord Bessborough, Governor-General of New Zealand, and Lady Bessborough have purchased "Maitangi," the most historic spot in New Zealand and the place where the first European settlement was made. The purchase was signed in 1840, and will present it to the nation. The action prevents it falling into the hands of a citizen of the United States who had been making offers.

New Fortunes In Making

Now is the Time To Buy Securities
At Bargain Prices

It is told of Baron Rothschild that at the time of the French Revolution when the streets of Paris were filled with blood he was quietly buying French Government bonds at ridiculously low figures. Mr. Rothschild bought these bonds not because he knew they were very cheap if France were sound. He bought because he had faith in France. Five or six years ago many looked back and wondered why they did not have enough sense and courage to buy sound securities in 1921 at bargain prices. They said if they ever had a similar chance they would surely take advantage of it. They have such a chance now. One that has occurred only three times in this century. In 1907, 1914 and 1921. Human nature always wishes to have a second chance. That second chance is now here. Why not take advantage of it?

One trouble on this continent, says an American, is that he does not know viewpoint like the English people. What is more, few on this side of the water appreciate the tremendous strides made in this country in the past six months. "Last Fall," just before England went off the gold standard a man went to London to buy securities at a price of 100. He came back with a bag full of securities. He had bought the same bag had he paid, in advance of maturity, \$30,000,000 in gold to bankers in the United States. These contrasting figures—100, in round numbers, and nearly \$150,000,000—are significant. Three years ago the public was blind to the dangers when securities sold at dizzy heights, unwarranted by earnings or prospects. The same public is utterly blind to current opportunities. Look at the eleven year chart. Was money made by buying in 1921 when business was temporarily bad, and the outlook black, or at peak prices eight years later, with a clear sky and industry at top speed? Then the public was speculation mad. Now it is mad for other and obvious reasons. Most people think like sheep. This is not the time for sheep, but for independent thinking. The patient is ready better, but he does not know it; in fact, he has been looking so long on the dark side, he would hate to admit any improvement.

We certainly do not think of fostering any fresh speculative campaign, for man saving, man spending and man investing. New fortunes are in the making. A few wise ones know it and are taking advantage of the situation. —Toronto Mail and Empire.

New London Tower

Imposing Building Has Been Opened
By Prime Minister

One of the most imposing new buildings in London has been opened by the Prime Minister, Ramsay MacDonald. It is the headquarters of the Abbey House Building Society, the Abbey House, Baker Street, N.W., whose 150 ft. high square tower is topped by a fine peal of bells. Securities valued at more than £60,000,000 are housed in the strong rooms. In the sub-basement, garage accommodation connected by a hydraulic lift with the street is ready for the convenience of visitors.

May Compel Closed Doors

Economists and business leaders of nations bordering the Pacific have been warned that high tariffs may compel many countries to close their doors to all foreign trade except raw materials. The warning was issued by Mr. Seko, representative of the Japanese economic federation of Tokyo, at a joint convention of the National and Pacific Foreign Trade councils.

When an inscription was cut into the wall of an Egyptian temple, a scribble usually called the "copy" and indicated changes in red ink.



Motorm: "I should think I was going at some speed. Even shadow could not keep pace with me." —Pages Gates, Yverdon.

W. N. U. 1942

NOTES ON GARDENING

New Or Little Known Vegetables
That Are Worth Considering

There are many new or little known vegetables which are worthy of more consideration in Canada. Many of them will be found to fill a special place such as providing salad material at a time when the ordinary garden is very deficient in this respect. Some of these include: Spinach, a lettuce which comes on during the hot season; Green, early and satisfactory spinach, green vegetable which can be grown anywhere in Canada; Asparagus, easily grown, a cross between turnip and cabbage, of a very delicate variety; Broad Beans, which furnish a change from the ordinary green bean, being sliced before cooking; and Green Sprouting Broccoli, resembling cauliflower in flavor and management, but being easier to grow. It is a good plant to go over the new seed catalogues each year and read the developments in this type of gardening. Some of the more uncommon vegetables.

Develop Lay-Out Gradually

Too often the man commencing gardening for the first time attempts to elaborate a scheme of decoration and turn out a garden as well as well as was expected he becomes discouraged and gives up. The best policy is to draw up a very careful plan, based on some successful layout with which you are familiar, and then gradually develop that plan over a period of years. A complete supply of shrubbery, roses, creepers and perennial, in addition to the very necessary annuals, would mean a somewhat heavy expenditure of cash the first year and would also require more attention than the average man can afford. If the property is not new, care can be accomplished by incorporating present planting into one's own plan. If it is new ground, make sure to take into consideration any permanent features, such as the house, the garage, the driveway, the well, the fence or verandah. Paths should also be provided for. One of the first essentials will be the lawn and probably creepers for verandah or wall. One will also likely desire a fruit tree or two. We can be a help to our ourselves the first year, gradually adding to them as time goes on and we gain an experience.

For the person who wants a good show of annual flowers but who is not any too familiar with the different varieties, the following list is suggested for general satisfaction. Calliopsis, Linum, Scabiosa, Cosmos, Bachelor's Button, the seed of these is sown direct in the early spring; Marigolds, Phlox, Zinnias, Snapdragon; these can be planted direct as seed or small plants used. Geraniums, petunias, the best purchased as plants, or the seed may be sown early in hot beds or window boxes.

Should Pay Higher Salaries

Stronger Men Needed For Re-organized Civil Service Commission

Members of the special civil service parliamentary committee are unanimous in their opinion that much higher salaries will have to be paid by the government to secure stronger men for the re-organized civil service commission.

"I don't think the government is likely to get the right class of men for \$7,000 and \$8,000 per annum as at present," J. Earl Lawson (Cons. West York), committee chairman, said.

The commissioners in the past have held the rank of deputy ministers, but their remuneration has been much lower than the deputies who are paid from \$10,000 to \$12,000 per annum. For the new commission it is expected this marked disparity will be corrected.

Increasing Buoyancy Of Logs In its investigation of logging of logs as a means of preventing the loss through sinkage, the Forest Products Laboratory of the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, found that seasoning birch logs under cover in a shed for ten weeks greatly improved their capacity for floating, but comparatively little increase in buoyancy was effected by prolonging the seasoning beyond that period.

With a few exceptions, every town of more than 50,000 people in Canada and Great Britain has a museum of some sort.

FANCIFUL FABLES



Developing Pay Route

Canadian Merchant Marine Might Be Used For Demonstration Purposes

Perhaps the most encouraging thing that the Government has done to be instructed the Canadian Merchant Marine management to put on one of the boats at present laid up, on the route this summer and fall. The Star-Phoenix believes and with reason that import cargoes can and will come into the West this year if adequate ocean and insurance rates are available from Churchill for that reason.

The Government would not in all probability find itself greatly out of pocket if one ship of the merchant marine were put on this summer and fall equipped to carry grain in the holds, cattle between decks and package freight in the remainder of the space. An such an adequate transport competition was forthcoming the ship could be withdrawn unless, as is highly possible, it was found that it was profitable to maintain the service.

The point of putting on a ship from the merchant marine is that in this way the Government could quote its own insurance rates on cargoes. If not exactly the same as the St. Lawrence rates, at least within halting distance of them, and thus afford to the underwriters the experience they say is necessary and at the same time make a gesture which we have no hesitation in saying will be hailed enthusiastically by the West.

The statement has been made that the merchant marine has been instrumental in opening trade routes unprofitable at the start which were taken over subsequently by regular steamship lines. Why not supply same argument to Churchill—Saskatoon Star-Phoenix.

Planning Silk Worm Culture

Farmers in the Fraser Valley and on Vancouver Island are reported to be undertaking the planting of mulberry seeds and cutting this spring as a preliminary in silk worm culture, but the highly-developed trees will also be useful for windbreaks.

Trouble is, in the United States, that they can't keep the underworld under.

The largest pit of the volcano Kilauea in Hawaii is almost a mile in diameter.

Always On The Job

Old Man Luck Favours Some People Even In Hard Times

Even the hardest times cannot put Old Man Luck's nose entirely out of joint. People will go on picking up unconsidered trifles by the wayside. For instance, there's Brazil that has caused him to pick it up perhaps in a few other such places for a long time, and nobody happy. But there's a fellow down there in the state of Matta Grosso who picks up a good size pebble, just of a convenient size to chuck at a squirrel. He might have checked it, but the same luck that caused him to pick it up perhaps inspired a thoughtfulness for animals, so instead of throwing the stone he slipped it into his pocket. Other lucky breaks followed, among these being the fact that the place where this condition arose is named Diamantina, showing that it is a district already identified with the diamond business.

For the same reason people thereabouts are likely to be diamond minded. The stone was tested and was found to be a diamond weighing 574 carats, one of the largest ever found in the world. It surpasses the largest from the Kimberley mines in Africa, the latest 442 carats, and the biggest De Beers product, 303 carats, and falls short only of the gigantic but irregular Cullinan stone, that weighed originally 3,104 carats.

To Replace Bully-Beef

Scientific Food Tablet Will Sustain Soldier For a Day

The familiar bully-beef tin is about to make way for a scientific food tablet in the British soldier's pack. The emergency ration is a four-ounce block of concentrated sugar, cocoa powder, pea powder, beef powder, oil of lemon and cocoa butter. It will sustain a man for twenty-four hours. Besides the bully-beef tin, the food tablet will take the place of the biscuit, tea and sugar in the former "ration tin."

Geodetic Survey Station Marks

The permanent marking of stations of the Geodetic Survey of Canada, Department of the Interior, is accomplished by imbedding bronze tablets in solid rock surfaces or in concrete piers. These piers are set in the earth well below the frost line and extend above ground approximately one foot.

KING GEORGE GREETED THE CUP WINNERS



Nelson, the proud captain of Newcastle United, the English soccer team which defeated Arsenal to win the Football Association Cup at Wembley, can be seen introducing the team to His Majesty, the King before the game which thrilled 90,000 spectators.

The Footpath Way

Side Paths On Rural Roads Necessary For Safety

Anyone who knows the English footpath is well aware why British rights to maintain its ancient heritage of glorious highways. For, in the country, once a footpath, always a footpath. That is the law and law protection societies fight to maintain the rights of the public to established public rights-of-way—and Britain is ruddy about trespass, too. Most Britons like to walk for the pleasure of walking. In their soft rural scenery and on time-honored paths, walking is also a British tradition worth of being upheld, is an unforgettable recreation. Their footpath rights are well worth maintaining. Now that tearing speed fends open the turnpikes and other smooth highways, the side paths are more important.

That we fall short on this count is none of the cost of good roads or highways allows anything for pedestrian rights. The rubber-tired monopolies demand and usually get the whole of the road. We do not encourage walking. Legs are becoming obsolete. Scenery is something which rubs by the side windows of motor cars and we miss a true realization of the wonderful ways and works of glorious nature. It is because we do not rise the demand of governments footpaths and recognition of the rights of pedestrians to life, liberty and the pursuit of rural happiness. The footpath way is also protection.

There are too few side walks on rural roads for those who appreciate hiking. Walking is worth while to encourage; it makes the heart merry. One should have the right to walk in safety and comfort if one so desires. —Brandon Sun.

The Successful Farmer

Requires Just As Thorough Training As For Any Other Business

An outstanding Canadian authority discussing farming as a vocation requires, included among the essential subjects in the educational preparation for farm work, the following: A thorough training in the use of English; proficiency in mathematics; sufficient commercial training so as to successfully carry on his business; practical training, obtained on the farm; a study of agricultural science including chemistry, physics, botany, entomology, bacteriology, and a thorough knowledge of the more practical subjects such as horticulture, field crops, livestock, mechanics; and a practical working knowledge of economics and civics. For the young woman whose future happiness will be found on the farm he suggested special training in cultural subjects and in the work of the home, such as cooking, sewing, management, and hygiene. Knowledge is as necessary to success in farming as it is in any other line of business.

Light Conversation

An Englishman, an Irishman, and a Scotman were arguing as to which of their respective countries had the lightest men.

The Irishman led the argument by saying: "We have men of Cork." "That may be," said the Scotman, "but we have men of Ayr." "Well," said the Cockney, "that is very light, but we have Lightermen on the Thames."

Milan, Italy, will spend \$5,524,000 on public works within the next 12 months.

The Health Fad

Many Hints For Exercise and Diet May Be All Wrong

The subject of how to live long is always of interest, there are perhaps accounts for the eagerness of the average mortal to seize upon various methods which are recommended for promoting health and longevity, and as doing daily exercises to radio music and the like.

In spite of all the propaganda on the subject, however, there are many who are skeptical regarding the real benefits of strenuous physical activity. In those who wrote a letter to the press pointing out that Walter Camp, famed athlete and originator of the "daily dozen," died at 60, while the writer, had never taken any exercise to speak of and was still in excellent health, although a great-grandfather. He added that "the longest-lived people are the physically lazy but mentally alert."

Commenting on the letter, William Feather, a well-known editor, declared that several years ago he adopted a vigorous health programme, including vegetarianism, cold baths and the daily dozen, with his result: "Acute indigestion led to the abandonment of vegetarianism on doctor's orders. Another doctor recommended the daily dozen, but he said: 'The daily dozen are still pursued, but the faith in them has been shaken by the untimely death of its inventor.'"

Still, we may find many who swear by the health fads and feel that their lives have been saved thereby. As the proverb has it: "What is food for the horse is poison for others." —Hoskinton Eagle.

How To Plant Trees

Special Bulletin Has Been Issued Dealing With This Subject

As a sequel to the taking over of the Dominion farms branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture of the forestry experimental station in Saskatchewan, the publications branch has available for distribution in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta a supply of copies of a special bulletin—Forest Service No. 1—on the subject of tree planting on the prairies. This bulletin is one of the most interesting and practical treatises on the subject to which it relates. It has been available for some time, but it is not until now that the trouble of writing for a copy, rather than a study of agricultural science, are doing much to raise the standard and comfort of home-life on the bald prairie farms. For success in growing trees or bushes under prairie conditions one must know what to plant, when to plant it, how to plant it, and where to get it. These points are dealt with fully in the bulletin referred to.

Cutworms Again Active

Increase Of Two New Species In Alberta Reported

Every indication points to serious crop damage by cutworms this year, according to Dr. E. L. Seaman, Dominion Government entomologist. Peas, wheat, cutworms, and the heavy crop loss last year in southern Alberta, are hatching again, he states.

Dr. Seaman said there was also another menace in the increase of two other cutworm species, the army cutworm and the early cutworm. The rain and snow storm that swept southern Alberta some weeks ago, he said, failed to eradicate the threat. If rain was plentiful this year the loss, he thought, might be small.

A Scotch Tip

"Here's a tip for you, lad," said the Scottish member as he entered the clubhouse after a round of golf. "Thank you, sir," said the caddy expectantly. "To home at once. Yon big cloud means rain."

Tommy: "Isn't 'wholesome' a funny word, father?"

Father: "What's so funny about it?"

Tommy: "Why, take away the 'whole' and you've got 'some' left."



"What are you doing?" "Looking for the little I lost." "Yes, but three weeks ago." "Yes, but the apples were not ripe then." —Buen Humor, Madrid.

Economic Organization Within The British Empire Is Urged For Boosting Inter-Empire Trade

Formation of a permanent economic organization within the British Empire and elimination of party politics from imperial trade conferences were urged by Hon. Frank Carroll, prominent Quebec politician, as steps toward restoring inter-empire trade. The proposed permanent economic organization should be similar to the League of Nations, Mr. Carroll said in his address to the Canadian Club and Calgary Board of Trade members.

The speaker believed one important result of the coming Ottawa Imperial conference would be the organization of such an economic body as he suggested. This body would "technically, scientifically, and economically find the solution to many problems now engrossing all the peoples of the empire." Prominent Englishmen were rapidly becoming converted to the idea, he continued, and sympathy was growing stronger throughout the empire.

Mr. Carroll's plan also included an empire educational campaign through the press, platform and radio; founding of an empire commercial university; assistance in the promotion of British branch factories; coordination of trade agencies and consular services; construction of empire warehouses in leading industrial centers, possibly by creation of free ports; interchange of business data through the empire; uniform cable codes; and, finally, effecting favorable treaties with world trading states.

Great Bear Lake Minerals

Many Claims Have Already Been Staked and Great Activity Shown

According to reports reaching Ottawa, a great many mineral claims have already been staked in the area adjacent to Great Bear Lake, North West Territories, and there is every likelihood that many more will be staked this summer. Some prospectors have already gone in by aeroplane and others are planning to go in by water transport as soon as the ice goes out. In view of this great activity, the Dominion Bureau of Geology, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, has reprinted the map respecting the survey of mineral claims in Dominion Lands for the use of Dominion land surveyors who may be called upon to make official surveys of these claims.

U.S. Wheat Exports

Made International Gain In March Over Recent Months

Wheat exports of the United States made a substantial gain in March over recent months. The index was 79, as compared with 73 in February and 74 in January. A year ago it was 62. All other export groups, however, fell off sharply.

All principal European countries except Italy look more hopeful in March than a year ago. Total exports thus far this season amount to 106,988,000 bushels against 102,309,000 a year ago.

Development Of Aerial Photography

Notable progress has been made in Canada in the employment of oblique and vertical aerial photographs for mapping some of the little known parts of the Dominion. The Topographical Survey Branch of the Department of the Interior, in the central clearing house for aerial photography in Canada, over 560,000 photographs being on file in that branch to date.

"Are you going to take this lying down?" boomed the candidate.

"Of course not," said a voice from the rear of the hall. The shorthand reporters are doing that."

"When is high tide, captain?"

"At 5.25 p.m. But I have told you twice already."

"But your chin waggles so comically when you say 5.25," Hummel, Hamburg.

W. N. U. 1942

Bees Are Preparing For Season's Work

Abundant Food and Protection From Cold Essential To Strong Colonies

During the winter months there is little or no activity within a bee colony, for during the cold weather the only matter of concern to the bees is to secure enough food and to keep warm.

Sometimes last fall the queen ceases her egg-laying, and as the comb becomes empty of brood they were filled with food for the winter. As the weather became cold the bees gradually clustered closer and closer around their queen until finally a fairly compact cluster was formed, and, except during an occasional spell of warm weather, this cluster may remain unbroken for a period of five or six months.

During the winter, the cluster moves about within the hive, at all times keeping in contact with the food supply. Towards spring an unbroken something will inform the bees that summertime is again on its way and the cluster will gradually loosen and expand and in the centre of the cluster the queen will again resume her work of egg laying. Only a few eggs are laid at the start, as the days lengthen and the sun becomes stronger, the number gradually increases until as high as 2,500 may be deposited daily.

In outdoor wintered colonies, egg-laying usually commences some time during the month of March, depending greatly upon the weather. In some localities such activity may be resumed even earlier. Cells wintered bees do not usually start so early as outdoor wintered bees, except under abnormal conditions. This early egg-laying is of great importance to the beekeeper, for it is the eggs laid during the spring and early summer that will produce the bees to gather the honey harvest.

The larger the force of field bees at the commencement of the harvest, the greater will be the crop, and it follows that the greater the number of eggs laid during the early part of the season, the larger will be the field force. To get the maximum number of eggs laid, three things are necessary: A vigorous and prolific queen; an abundant food supply, and adequate protection from cold and changeable weather. Neglect to supply any one of the three will result either in starvation and death of the colonies or in colonies that are too weak in bees to gather a surplus of nectar when the honey flow is on.

Another Step Forward

Short Cut In Method Of Cancer Diagnosis Found

A short cut in cancer diagnosis promising more hope for the most malignant cases was shown to the American Medical Association at New Orleans.

This new method enables an expert with a microscope to see at almost one glance whether a cancer can be benefited by radium. About one-third of all cancers are helped by radium while the other two-thirds are not.

The very malignant growths fall largely in the radium class and as they are the fastest spreading, the time saved in diagnosis is also life saving.

Telegraph wires in East Africa have to be carried on exceptionally high poles owing to the liability of giraffes breaking the cables.



L. A. B. Hutton, newly appointed Commissioner of the Department of Communications, Algoma district, of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Mr. Hutton was inspector of telegraphs at the department was formerly called, at Calgary, until the fall of 1931, when he was transferred to Winnipeg in the same capacity. His headquarters are now at Sudbury, Ontario.

Plants Valuable In Detecting Gas Leaks

Suggested As Safety Precaution For Crew Of Submarine

Crews of submarines may in future carry potted tomato plants with them, as sailors on bigger ships have carrots and grates.

But these green maracas will not merely pete; like everything else in the crowded interior of a "sub," they will have to pay their way. And they can do it by giving warning of gas leaks, long before even that most sensitive of animal detectives, the canary, could detect them.

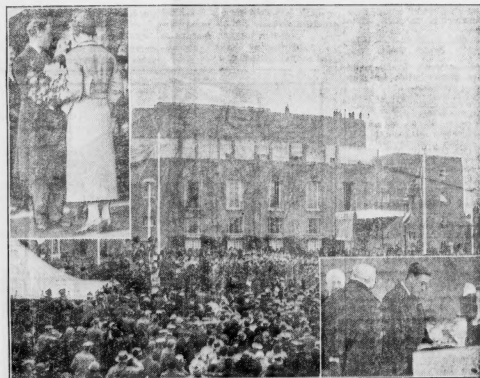
This is one of the possible uses for the peculiar behaviour of plants in the presence of very dilute quantities of ethylene gas, a common ingredient of illuminating gas and almost invariably present with carbon monoxide.

Dilutions of ethylene as low as one part in ten million of air will cause tomato leaf stems to begin growing on the upper side where they did not grow before, thus causing them to bend downward instead of up. The effect was first demonstrated several years ago by Sarah L. Doubt, and has since been the subject of much research by Dr. Crocker and other plant physiologists.

"If I could, if a potted plant is turned upside down and then exposed to ethylene it does not react. The reason is that the ethylene anesthetizes the plant, destroying its response to the pull of gravity."

The oldest oak forest in Europe is standing in Oldenburg, North Germany. The trees date back to the Middle Ages.

THE GREAT DAY AT STRATFORD-ON-AVON



These pictures give a few glimpses of the ceremonies which marked the opening of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre at Stratford-on-Avon, England. The main photograph shows part of the huge crowd gathered in front of the new theatre while inset (top left) the Pines of Wales is introduced to Miss Elizabeth Scott, the architect. Lower right, His Royal Highness can be seen making his speech at the opening of the Memorial Theatre.

Report Of Committee Favors A Nationally-Owned Radio Broadcasting System For Canada

Schools Need Freedom

England Taking Advantage Of New Idea Of Education

English education is very much alive. There are still dull patches in it, of course; but, go where you will, you never far from a school which is showing strong power of adaptation to the new needs of the community. Three times before in history English education has flunked with renewed energy; first under Alfred, next at the time of the Reformation, and last in the early days of Queen Victoria.

But never till now has it been free from the cramping influences of poverty. Today it is well furnished and free in its choice of methods of work. The teachers are at liberty to try new ways of teaching; to get into the open air; to use other tools than the pen. A school needs space, zest and freedom if it is rightly to train those who a few years hence will make or mar the tone and temper of towns and villages of factory, ship and farm. Not all the schools have yet made full use of their new opportunities.

England is now dotted over with good examples of the new education.

Seed Oats From Alberta

Further Supply Has Been Ordered For Saskatchewan Areas

Further shipments of seed oats will be made from Alberta to the drought-stricken areas of Saskatchewan, according to G. M. Stewart, district inspector of the Dominion seed branch in Calgary.

Some time ago one million bushels of seed oats were shipped from the Peace River area to Saskatchewan. The further shipments will be made from other parts of Alberta only as the surplus supply of seed oats in the Peace River country has been used.

Mr. Stewart said a request has been received from Saskatchewan authorities for additional supplies of seed oats. The previous shipments having been insufficient.

Will Not Need Fire

Civilization Of Future Will No Doubt Have Substitutes

The prediction that fire, which has played so strategic and friendly a role in man's progress, will be needless in future civilization was made by Dr. Walter Hough, chief curator of anthropology of the U.S. National Museum. Dr. Hough based his prophecy that we shall become independent of fire upon the ground that other natural forces will be utilized. The germ of this future phase of civilization is already developing in modern invention, Dr. Hough said.

Record For Inventions

The Wall Street Journal says: "Depression, as well as necessity, may lay claim to being the parent of invention, for within the last six months the number of inventions patented or awaiting patent, dipping its greater than in any similar period on record in this country. It seems that unemployed men are using their enforced leisure to perfect mechanical devices of all sorts."

Canada will have a nationally-owned radio broadcasting system if the report tabled in the House of Commons is implemented by parliament.

Highlights of the report are: Establishment of a chain of high-power national stations located at suitable intervals across Canada, their exact position to be determined after a careful technical survey.

Appointment of a federal commission of three, with assistant commissioners for each province, to carry on the business of broadcasting.

Establishment of a trans-Canada chain broadcasting as "one of the first duties" of the commission.

Allocating of power limited to no more than five per cent. of each program period.

Location, where required and under private ownership if desired, of as many stations of 100 watts or under as may be deemed necessary for complete coverage.

All revenues from license fees and advertising to be expended in the interests of radio, and license fees to be fixed by the government-in-council.

The report, which was brief and left the working out of details to the commission pays tribute to the present radio broadcasting stations in the following words:

"They entered as pioneers in a new service in the art of radio and, under trying handicaps and sacrifices, worthily kept pace with a science fraught with ever-changing improvements, and developments, and rendered this service under handicaps, which is most praiseworthy."

The committee expressed the belief, however, "that the present system, excellent as it is in certain respects, does not meet the requirements in quality and scope of broadcasting to insure its maximum benefit."

The report, presented by Hon. Dr. Raymond Cross (Cons.), House East, bears the endorsement of the entire committee of nine members.

Great Spread In Prices

Varying Cost Of Foodstuffs In U.S. Is Puzzling

If we had some ham we could have some ham and eggs if we had seven cents if we lived in Texas.

The disparity of agriculture has discovered eggs are seven cents a dozen in Texas and 22.8 cents in Massachusetts.

It finds prices of foodstuffs vary throughout the country as much as 300 per cent.

Apples cost anywhere from 55 cents a bushel to \$1.85; chickens from nine cents a pound to 20.5 cents; farm prices of lambs range from 4.3 to seven cents a pound; sheep from 2.1 to 4.7 cents; calves from 3.9 to 8.4 cents; beef cattle from 2.6 to 5.5; head sells for 35 cents in Oklahoma and 8 cents in Georgia.

In some states the average prices for farm products are so low as to read like a price list of 1832.

Saving Canada's Antelope

Interesting Chapter In The Story Of Wild Life Conservation

The history of Nomadic National Park, Alberta, Canada, is an interesting chapter in the story of wild life conservation. Overcoming what appeared to be insurmountable difficulties, forty-two antelope were enclosed in a fenced-in area in southwestern Alberta in 1913, and, in contrast to previous experiments, continued to thrive in captivity. Their welfare and propagation, which at first was a matter of speculation, now seem to be definitely assured, as officials of the National Parks of Canada, Department of the Interior, report that the herd now totals 425.

Siberia is nearly twice as large in area as Canada.



"Master, I've found lion tracks in the north."

"Good, let us go south immediately."—Hummel, Hamburg.

PUBLIC SALE OF LAND UNDER THE TAX RECOVERY ACT, 1929

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF CEREAL, No. 242

Notice is hereby given that, under the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act, 1929, the Municipal District of Cereal, No. 242 will offer for sale, by public auction, at the municipal office, in the village of Oyen, Alberta, on Saturday, June 11th, 1932, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands:

Pl. of Sec.	Sec.	Tp.	R.	M.	Pl. of Sec.	Sec.	Tp.	R.	M.
N.E.	1	20	4	4	N.E.	28	27	5	4
S.E.	9	20	4	4	S.E.	32	27	5	4
S.W.	13	20	4	4	S.E.	39	28	5	4
N.E.	12	20	4	4	S.W.	21	28	5	4
S.E.	30	20	4	4	S.W.	23	28	5	4
N.E.	32	20	4	4	N.W.	23	28	5	4
N.W.	32	20	4	4	N.E.	27	28	5	4
S.E.	33	20	4	4	N.W.	30	28	5	4
N.E.	33	20	4	4	S.W.	30	28	5	4
S.W.	34	20	4	4	N.W.	30	28	5	4
N.E.	34	20	4	4	S.E.	12	30	6	4
N.W.	34	20	4	4	S.W.	12	30	6	4
S.E.	1	27	4	4	N.E.	12	30	6	4
N.E.	12	27	4	4	N.W.	12	30	6	4
N.E.	13	27	4	4	N.E.	13	30	6	4
S.E.	14	27	4	4	N.W.	13	30	6	4
N.E.	14	27	4	4	N.W.	14	30	6	4
N.E.	19	27	4	4	S.W.	15	30	6	4
S.E.	23	27	4	4	N.E.	15	30	6	4
S.W.	23	27	4	4	N.W.	15	30	6	4
S.E.	2	28	4	4	S.E.	19	30	6	4
S.E.	4	28	4	4	S.W.	21	30	6	4
S.E.	10	28	4	4	S.E.	22	30	6	4
S.W.	10	28	4	4	N.E.	22	30	6	4
N.E.	11	28	4	4	N.W.	22	30	6	4
S.E.	12	28	4	4	S.W.	24	30	6	4
N.W.	15	28	4	4	N.W.	26	30	6	4
S.E.	30	28	4	4	S.E.	31	30	6	4
N.W.	30	28	4	4	S.W.	31	30	6	4
S.E.	32	28	4	4	S.E.	33	30	6	4
N.W.	34	28	4	4	S.W.	33	30	6	4
S.E.	6	29	5	4	S.W.	33	30	6	4
S.E.	9	29	5	4	N.W.	6	27	6	4
N.E.	9	29	5	4	S.E.	9	27	6	4
S.E.	14	29	5	4	S.W.	9	27	6	4
N.E.	14	29	5	4	N.E.	17	27	5	4
N.E.	15	29	5	4	N.W.	24	27	6	4
S.E.	18	29	5	4	N.W.	24	27	6	4
S.W.	18	29	5	4	N.E.	26	28	6	4
N.E.	18	29	5	4	N.W.	26	28	6	4
N.W.	18	29	5	4	N.W.	27	28	6	4
S.W.	22	29	6	4					
N.W.	22	29	6	4					
N.E.	35	30	5	4					
N.E.	30	30	5	4					
S.E.	30	30	5	4					
S.W.	2	27	5	4					
N.E.	3	27	5	4					
S.W.	5	27	5	4					
N.E.	5	27	5	4					
S.W.	9	27	5	4					
N.E.	9	27	5	4					
S.E.	12	27	5	4					
N.W.	16	27	5	4					
S.E.	16	27	5	4					
N.E.	16	27	5	4					
N.W.	16	27	5	4					
N.E.	21	27	5	4					
N.W.	20	27	5	4					

The above lands will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid, and the reservations contained in the existing certificates of title. Terms cash. Redemption may be effected by payment of the full amount of arrears of taxes and costs at any time prior to the sale.

Dated at Oyen, Alberta, this 7th day of May, 1932.

J. P. RORABECK,
Secretary Treasurer.

About Town and Country

Early closing on Wednesday, will be commenced June 1, and continued through the months of June and July.

Tuesday, May 24, is a Dominion Holiday. Stores will be closed all day.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Shields and family moved out to their farm last Monday.

Mr. Wm. Desmond of Kerobert was an Oyen visitor last Sunday.

Mr. H. L. Packard of Stettler, arrived in town this morning and will spend a holiday visiting here.

Church Notices

SUNDAY, MAY 22

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Holy Communion. 11.00 a.m.
Rev. C. M. K. Parsons
Vicar.

OYEN UNITED CHURCH

EXCEL. 11.00 a.m.
SUPERIOR. 2.30 p.m.
OYEN. 7.30 p.m.
SUNDAY SCHOOL. 11.00 a.m.

Rev. E. F. Kemp
All Are Cordially Invited

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
ACADIA VALLEY MISSION

Sunday May 22, 11.00 a.m.
SPRING VALLEY. 11.00 a.m.
CAITON. 2.00 p.m.
VANDYNE. 4.30 p.m.
ACADIA VALLEY. 7.45 p.m.
Sunday May 29, 11.00 a.m.
REARVILLE. 11.00 a.m.
BONNIE BRIER. 3.30 p.m.
ACADIA VALLEY. 7.45 p.m.
Otto H. Rollie
Student Missionary

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to
The Oyen News

Alex. R. McTavish R. O. Sight Specialist will visit Oyen, Thursday, May 30th, Dependable eyesight, service and repairs at reasonable prices.

Mr. I. F. Shacker of Hanna, was a business visitor in Oyen today.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Peck, who have been visiting their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Peck, at Cochrane, Alta., returned to Oyen Sunday evening.

Mr. Chas. S. Wright has received the sad news of the death of his brother Walter, in Winnipeg, following a brief illness of pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Purcell and Father Lynett left last Monday by car for Calgary.

Word has been received in the district that our old friend Mr. Angus Blue has been married in the east (April 26). Maybe "Pat" had ulterior motives when he baked the prize winning cake at the Tara fair last summer.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Miller and son Bert, and Mrs. R. E. Gillespie who were Calgary visitors the fore part of last week, returned to Oyen last Wednesday.

Dr. J. P. Kerr was a business visitor in Calgary the fore part of this week.

Mrs. W. Bishop received word of the death of her niece in Lethbridge, yesterday.

The death of Mrs. A. C. Hoising of Stibbald, occurred suddenly Tuesday evening, May 17, at her home. At the time of going to press the date for the funeral had not been set.

On Sunday, June 5, anniversary services will be held in Oyen United Church morning and evening. At the commencement of the morning service, there will be a baptismal service. Parents desiring to avail themselves of this opportunity to have their children baptised are asked to give their names to J. P. Rorabek, Clerk of the Session.

A cordial invitation to attend the special anniversary services is extended to all.

At a meeting held last Monday evening to organize softball four captains were elected to pick teams and it is expected that play will be commenced next week. The Captains are: F. E. Neid, V. E. French, Geo. A. Morrison and A. E. Johnson.

Ball game 3.30 p.m. Sunday. Cereals by Oyen.

Practically an egg is eaten by every man, woman and child in Canada. The average per capita yearly consumption of eggs in this Dominion is 361, the highest of any country, according to an official computation.

Canada's gold production in 1931 reached the new high total of 2,682,776 ounces valued at \$65,457,900. This is 27.6 per cent above the 1930 production. (Of this total the province of Ontario accounted for 2,079,752 ounces valued at \$42,992,288.)

New Brunswick can now claim the rare distinction of producing a white squirrel. The animal was caught by Jack Felling of Fredericton who trapped it near the village of Lincoln. It has been bought by the government and will be mounted and placed on exhibition.

Hon. Cairine Wilson, Canada's first woman Senator, arrived recently at Quebec on board the Empress of Australia, a trip through Europe. While in London she visited the House of Lords, but could not make companions with the Senate since the House was not in session.

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FOR SALE—Pure Bred Yorkshire Weanling Pigs at bargain prices. Farrowed April 21. E. H. Davies, Excel, Phone 319.

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